

BEGIN — MARCH 22, 1960

A24 (400)

AMS BUDGET

NIGHT LEAD DISARMAMENT

BY TOM OCHILTREE

GENEVA, MARCH 22 (AP)—SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER VALERIAN ZORIN SAID TODAY, WITHOUT SPELLING OUT DETAILS, THAT HIS GOVERNMENT WILL ACCEPT INTERNATIONAL CONTROLS OVER NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT.

ZORIN SUGGESTED TO THE 10-NATION DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE THAT NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT COULD COME EITHER EARLY OR LATE IN A PHASED PROGRAM FOR COMPLETE ABOLITION OF WEAPONS OF WARFARE.

INTEREST WAS AROUSED IN THE WESTERN DELEGATIONS BY THE UNEXPECTED FLEXIBILITY THE SOVIET UNION APPEARS TO BE FOLLOWING IN ITS APPROACH TO THE NUCLEAR PROBLEM.

WESTERN DELEGATION SOURCES OFFERED VARIOUS THEORIES AS TO WHY ZORIN WAS FOLLOWING THIS TACK. THE MOST GENERALLY ACCEPTED ONE WAS THAT THE DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER WAS TRYING TO GET HIS GOVERNMENT'S PROGRAM FOR TOTAL DISARMAMENT WITHIN FOUR YEARS ACCEPTED AS THE BASIS FOR NEGOTIATION RATHER THAN THE THREE-STAGE WESTERN PLAN WHICH MENTIONS NO TIME LIMIT.

IT WAS ALSO SUGGESTED THAT THE KREMLIN NOW MIGHT BE SO CONFIDENT OF ITS STRENGTH THAT IT FELT IT WAS IMMATERIAL WHETHER CONVENTIONAL OR NUCLEAR CUTBACKS CAME FIRST.

THE FIVE WESTERN POWERS--THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE, ITALY AND CANADA--WOULD FIND IT DIFFICULT TO MAKE RADICAL SHIFTS IN THEIR OWN PROGRAM. THE BRIEFS OF THEIR DELEGATIONS ARE CLOSELY TIED

TO EXPERT MILITARY ADVICE.

THERE IS A DIFFERENCE OF APPROACH, HOWEVER, IN THE WESTERN CAMP. IT WAS SPOTLIGHTED IN A SPEECH BY FRENCH DELEGATE JULES MOCH.

MOCH SAID FRANCE BELIEVES THAT SOMETHING MORE COMPREHENSIVE THAN A SUSPENSION OF ATOMIC AND HYDROGEN WEAPON TESTS IS NEEDED TO OPEN THE ROAD TO NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT.

MOCH'S DEFINITION CAME AT A TIME WHEN THE AMERICANS, BRITISH AND RUSSIANS ARE MORE DEEPLY INVOLVED THAN EVER IN THEIR 17-MONTH-OLD EFFORT IN A SEPARATE GENEVA CONFERENCE TO NEGOTIATE A NUCLEAR TEST BAN TREATY.

FRANCE, NOT REPRESENTED IN THE TEST BAN TALKS, HAS EMPHASIZED THAT IT WILL NOT REGARD ITSELF BOUND BY ANY TREATY RESULTING FROM THOSE NEGOTIATIONS. FRANCE IS NOW AN ATOMIC POWER, HAVING EXPLODED ITS OWN ATOMIC DEVICE ON FEB. 13.

MOCH SAID THE SUSPENSION OF TESTS SHOULD BE CLOSELY LINKED WITH WHAT HE DEFINED AS THREE OTHER CONTROLLABLE FEATURES OF A NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT SYSTEM. THIS, HE MAINTAINED, WAS THE ONLY WAY TO "FREE THE WORLD FROM THE NUCLEAR ANGUISH."

IN THE VIEW OF HIS GOVERNMENT THE SUSPENSION OF TESTS SHOULD BE ACCOMPANIED BY A BAN ON THE FURTHER PRODUCTION OF FISSIONABLE MATERIALS FOR MILITARY PURPOSES, A BAN ON THE MANUFACTURE OF WEAPONS INCORPORATING SUCH MATERIALS AND THE CONVERSION OF EXISTING NUCLEAR STOCKPILES TO PEACEFUL USES.

MOCH'S INDEPENDENT APPROACH HAD BEEN EXPECTED BY THE U.S. AND BRITISH DELEGATIONS. IT PROVOKED NO RESPONSE FROM THEM.

U.S. DELEGATE FREDERICK M. EATON AND ZORIN CLASHED BRIEFLY ON THE QUESTION OF FOREIGN BASES.

ZORIN SAID FOREIGN BASES OFTEN WERE MAINTAINED AGAINST THE WILL OF THE GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE OF THE COUNTRY IN WHICH THEY WERE SITUATED. THIS THEME WAS ALSO STRESSED BY OTHER SPEAKERS FROM THE COMMUNIST SIDE--THE SOVIET UNION, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, ROMANIA, POLAND AND BULGARIA.

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EATON DECLARED THAT SOVIET FORCES MAINTAIN FOREIGN BASES WITHOUT ANY QUESTION OF CONSENT BY THE LOCAL POPULATIONS AND HAVE EVEN TAKEN OVER WHOLE COUNTRIES. THEN DEFINING U.S. POLICY, HE SAID:

"MY GOVERNMENT HAS ONLY DEPLOYED ITS FORCES FOR THE PURPOSE OF DEFENDING OURSELVES AND OUR ALLIES. WHENEVER OUR TROOPS HAVE BEEN STATION ABROAD, THEY HAVE BEEN INVITED THERE BY GOVERNMENTS WITH WHICH WE HAVE DEFENSE AGREEMENTS."

THESE FORCES WILL BE WITHDRAWN, HE ADDED, WHENEVER THEY ARE NO LONGER NEEDED FOR THE DEFENSE OF AMERICA'S ALLIES.

CANADA'S GEN. E.L.M. BURNS SAID OTHER NATIONS WOULD HAVE TO BE BROUGHT UNDER PROVISIONS OF A GENERAL DISARMAMENT AGREEMENT. HE MENTIONED IN PARTICULAR THE MIDDLE EAST, AN AREA WHERE HE FORMERLY SERVED AS CHIEF OF THE UNITED NATIONS EMERGENCY FORCE (UNEF).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, JIRI NOSEK, DECLARED THE CONTROL PROVISIONS PROVIDED IN THE WESTERN DISARMAMENT PLAN WOULD BECOME "A SOURCE OF ESPIONAGE FOR AGGRESSORS."

THE NUCLEAR TEST BAN CONFERENCE--THE SEPARATE THREE-POWER PARLEY WHICH FRANCE DOES NOT LIKE--CALLED OFF A SCHEDULED SESSION TODAY.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN NOW ARE STUDYING A NEW SOVIET PROPOSAL FOR A PARTIAL TEST BAN TREATY ACCOMPANIED BY A MORATORIUM ON SMALL UNDERGROUND NUCLEAR EXPLOSIONS NOT SPECIFICALLY COVERED BY THE PACT.

BEHIND ALL THEIR DISAGREEMENT, COMMON INTEREST DRAWS THE AMERICANS, BRITISH AND RUSSIANS TOGETHER IN THE NUCLEAR TEST TALKS--THEIR DESIRE TO FORESTALL A FURTHER SPREAD OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS TO OTHER COUNTRIES.

MOCH SAID THE PROHIBITION OF TESTS--IF IT WAS ACCOMPLISHED WITHOUT RELATION TO OTHER NUCLEAR PROBLEMS--WOULD WORK TO THE ADVANTAGE OF THOSE POWERS WHICH ALREADY HAVE CONDUCTED A CONSIDERABLE NUMBER OF EXPLOSIONS.

GG425PES

A108WX

(370) ATOMIC

WASHINGTON, MARCH 22 (AP)--FROM SCIENTISTS AND BUSINESSMEN TOLD A SENATE-HOUSE ATOMIC ENERGY SUBCOMMITTEE TODAY THAT NUCLEAR BLASTS MAY BE USED SAFELY TO TAP VAST NEW MINERAL RESOURCES.

THE EXPERIMENTAL PROGRAM FOR PEACEFUL USES OF NUCLEAR ENERGY HAS BEEN DUBBED "PROJECT PLOWSHARE" AND WITNESSES SPELLED OUT POTENTIAL USES TO ESTABLISH NEW AND SAFER HARBORS, NEW CANALS, AND TO TREAT MINERALS.

ATOMIC SCIENTIST HAROLD BROWN OF THE LAWRENCE RADIATION LABORATORY AT LIVERMORE, CALIF., CAUTIONED THAT ECONOMIC SUCCESS OF THE PROGRAM DEPENDS ON MANY FACTORS.

"IF IT GETS ONLY MARGINAL SUPPORT, OR IF MANY OF OUR IDEAS FAIL TO WORK OUT, THEN IT MIGHT NOT CONTRIBUTE FOR A LONG TIME," HE SAID.

"IF OUR MORE OPTIMISTIC EXPECTATIONS AS TO THE RESOLUTION OF THE TECHNICAL PROBLEMS TURNS OUT TO BE CORRECT, AND IF IT GETS QUITE SUBSTANTIAL SUPPORT . . . IT IS POSSIBLE THAT PLOWSHARE WILL TURN OUT TO BE THE MOST IMPORTANT AND BENEFICIAL PEACETIME APPLICATION OF THE RELEASE OF NUCLEAR ENERGY."

THE IDEA OF CHEAP LIME AND PERHAPS ALSO CHEAP METHANE GAS CAME FROM DR. PHILIP H. ABELSON OF THE GEOPHYSICAL LABORATORY, CARNEGIE INSTITUTION OF WASHINGTON.

HE OFFERED WHAT HE TERMED A CRUDE ESTIMATE THAT LIME COULD BE PRODUCED IN THE GROUND AT A COST OF ABOUT \$1 A TON -- ABOUT A TENTH OF THE PRESENT COST -- BUT EMPHASIZED "I DO NOT WISH TO ADVOCATE THIS METHOD

AS A NEW AND WONDERFUL WAY OF PRODUCING LIME."

JAMES BOYD, VICE PRESIDENT OF KENNECOTT COPPER CORP. AND A FORMER DIRECTOR OF THE U. S. BUREAU OF MINES, TOLD THE SUBCOMMITTEE NUCLEAR BLASTS COULD BE A USEFUL TOOL IN MINING.

FOR INSTANCE, HE SAID, THEY MIGHT BE USED TO REMOVE COMPLETELY THE OVERBURDEN OF ROCK FROM A VALUABLE ORE DEPOSIT.

DR. GERALD W. JOHNSON OF THE LAWRENCE RADIATION LABORATORY, LIVERMORE, CALIF., TESTIFIED THAT PLOWSHARE HAS A WIDE RANGE OF POSSIBILITIES IN EXCAVATION, POWER AND WATER RESOURCES.

JOHNSON PRESENTED FIGURES TO SHOW THAT LARGE NUCLEAR DEVICES WOULD MEAN BIG SAVINGS IN EXCAVATION PROJECTS AS COMPARED WITH CONVENTIONAL COSTS.

HE SAID THE DEVICES COULD BE USED TO CARVE OUT HARBORS AND CANALS, REMOVE OVERBURDEN FROM ORE DEPOSITS, AND HELP BUILD BIG DAMS FOR WATER STORAGE PROJECTS.

AS ONE EXAMPLE, HE SAID BLASTS COULD BE SET OFF TO BUILD A SEA-LEVEL CANAL ACROSS THE AMERICAN ISTHMUS AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO THE PANAMA CANAL. PAPER STUDIES ALREADY HAVE BEEN MADE OF THIS, HE TESTIFIED.

EG921PES NM

B34WX (Q)

(330) ATOMIC FUTURE

WASHINGTON, MARCH 22 (AP)-A PIONEER ATOMIC SCIENTIST TOLD A SENATE-HOUSE ATOMIC ENERGY SUBCOMMITTEE TODAY HE QUESTIONS THE ADVISABILITY OF GOING AHEAD WITH A BIG PROGRAM OF NUCLEAR BLASTS FOR PEACEFUL PURPOSES.

DR. H.D. SMYTH, ONE OF THE ORIGINAL MEMBERS OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, GAVE HIS VIEWS AS THE SUBCOMMITTEE BEGAN HEARINGS ON "FRONTIERS IN ATOMIC ENERGY RESEARCH."

ANOTHER TOP SCIENTIST, DR. EDWARD TELLER, HOWEVER, URGED THAT THE PROGRAM--KNOWN AS "PROJECT PLOWSHARE"--GO AHEAD WITH ALL POSSIBLE SPEED.

TELLER SAID "WE CAN LOOK FORWARD" TO "PERFECTION OF THE CLEANEST POSSIBLE NUCLEAR EXPLOSIVES" IN THE PEACEFUL PURPOSES PROJECT, AND INSISTED THAT THE NUCLEAR DEVICES TESTED WOULD BE QUITE DIFFERENT FROM ATOMIC WEAPONS.

SMYTH, CHAIRMAN OF THE UNIVERSITY RESEARCH BOARD AT PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, SAID HE DID NOT DOUBT THAT GREAT THINGS COULD BE ACCOMPLISHED THROUGH "PLOWSHARE" SUCH AS DIGGING HARBORS QUICKLY AND CHEAPLY.

BUT HE SAID THAT "EVEN IF OUR USE OF NUCLEAR EXPLOSIONS FOR PEACEFUL PURPOSES PROMISES TO CONTRIBUTE SIGNIFICANTLY TO OUR MATERIAL WELFARE, I STILL QUESTION ITS POLITICAL ADVISABILITY IN TERMS OF INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING AND PEACE."

HE NOTED THAT "FOR 15 YEARS WE HAVE BEEN TRYING TO ESTABLISH A WORLD-WIDE SYSTEM FOR THE CONTROL AND EVENTUAL ELIMINATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS," AND SAID:

"AS ONE STEP TOWARD SUCH A SYSTEM.... WE HAVE BEEN TRYING TO GET AN AGREEMENT ON THE CESSATION OF NUCLEAR EXPLOSIONS."

"SURELY THIS COMMITTEE AND OTHER COMMITTEES OF THE CONGRESS SHOULD CONSIDER VERY CAREFULLY WHETHER THE USE OF NUCLEAR EXPLOSIONS FOR PEACEFUL PURPOSES WILL JEOPARDIZE OUR EFFORTS AT INTERNATIONAL CONTROL."

"VIRTUOUS ASSURANCES THAT SUCH EXPLOSIONS ARE NOT BEING USED FOR PEACEFUL DEVELOPMENT WILL NOT BE BELIEVED...."

"LET US BE VERY SURE THAT OUR PEACEFUL USE OF ATOMIC EXPLOSIONS WILL NOT BECOME A DISRUPTIVE FORCE IN OUR INTERNATIONAL NEGOTIATIONS."

TELLER, KNOWN AS THE FATHER OF THE H-BOMB, SAID PRESENT NUCLEAR EXPLOSIVES "ARE CHEAP ENOUGH AND SAFE ENOUGH FOR IMMEDIATE APPLICATION TO PERFORM MOST IMPORTANT JOBS," AND SAID:

"IT IS MY CONVICTION THAT IF WE TAKE APPROPRIATE INITIATIVE THE PEACEFUL USE OF NUCLEAR EXPLOSIVES MAY BECOME THE FIRST TRULY ECONOMIC BIG SCALE USE OF NUCLEAR ENERGY FOR THE BENEFIT OF MANKIND."

CHAIRMAN JOHN A. MCCONE OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, OPENING WITNESS AT THE HEARINGS, SAID THE AEC WAS GOING AHEAD WITH PLANNING FOR PLOWSHARE AND HELD HIGH HOPES FOR IT.

ASKED IF A SUCCESSFUL GENEVA TEST BAN AGREEMENT WOULD KNOCK OUT THE PEACEFUL USES EXPLOSIONS, MCCONE REPLIED THAT HE DID NOT BELIEVE SO.

"WE HAVE AN AGREEMENT IN PRINCIPLE WITH THE SOVIETS THAT USE OF NUCLEAR EXPLOSIONS FOR PEACEFUL PURPOSES WILL BE PERMITTED," HE SAID.

THE AEC CHAIRMAN ALSO ENDORSED THE VIEW HELD BY SEVERAL OF THE COMMITTEE MEMBERS THAT A BROAD PROGRAM OF ATOMIC RESEARCH SHOULD BE PUSHED REGARDLESS OF THE IMMEDIATE PROSPECTS OF SUCCESS.

AMONG THE JOBS BEING CONSIDERED AS PART OF PLOWSHARE ARE DIGGING HARBORS--SPECIFICALLY ONE IN ALASKA--AS WELL AS RELEASE OF OIL FROM SHALE AND REMOVAL OF SALT FROM SEA WATER.

EG842PES

A104WX

(170) TELLER-INFORMATION

WASHINGTON, MARCH 22 (AP)-DR. EDWARD TELLER, THE ATOMIC SCIENTIST, TODAY DESCRIBED FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AS THE FIRST NECESSARY STEP IN BRINGING ABOUT A MORE STABLE WORLD.

HE SAID NATIONS SHOULD EXCHANGE INFORMATION ON ALL SUBJECTS, EVEN MILITARY PLANS.

SPEAKING AT A LUNCHEON OF THE CIVIC COMMITTEE OF THE PEOPLE-TO-PEOPLE PROGRAM, TELLER SAID THE WORLD'S PEOPLES MUST "GET CLOSER TOGETHER AND KNOW EACH OTHER BETTER."

THE PROGRAM, SPONSORED BY PRESIDENT EISENHOWER, HAS AS ITS PURPOSE IMPROVING INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS BY INCREASING CONTACTS OF AMERICANS WITH OTHER PEOPLE OF THE WORLD.

TELLER SUGGESTED THAT EVERY CITIZEN LEARN AT LEAST ONE FOREIGN LANGUAGE.

"THIS IS REALLY THE KEY THAT SEPARATES PEOPLE FROM OTHER PEOPLE," HE SAID.

AND, HE SAID, THERE MUST BE AN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION "WITH MORAL POWER AND PHYSICAL POWER" TO MAINTAIN WORLD STABILITY.

THE GOAL, HE SAID, SHOULD BE THE WELDING OF THE WORLD "INTO ONE FAMILY, WITH GREAT CONTRASTS BUT WITH MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING AND TRUST."

THE PEOPLE-TO-PEOPLE PROGRAM PRESENTED TELLER WITH ITS PEACE AWARD--A MOUNTED DOLLAR BEARING THE WORD "PEACE."

LT904PES

A58

WIESBADEN, GERMANY, MARCH 22 (AP)-A U.S. AIR FORCE GENERAL SAID TODAY HE BELIEVES A WAY HAS BEEN FOUND TO PREVENT ACCIDENTAL DETONATION OF THE HIGH EXPLOSIVE USED IN THE TRIGGER OF A NUCLEAR BOMB.

"THIS WILL EVEN FURTHER REDUCE THE CHANCE OF AN ACCIDENTAL NUCLEAR EXPLOSION AS THE RESULT OF A PLANE CRASH," MAJ. GEN. JOSEPH D. CALDERA, DEPUTY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR SAFETY, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE.

"WE'VE HAD SEVERAL CRASHES OF AIRCRAFT CARRYING A NUCLEAR WEAPON AND IN SOME CASES THE HIGH EXPLOSIVE IN IT WENT OFF BUT IT NEVER CAUSED A NUCLEAR FISSION BECAUSE THE TRIGGER WAS NOT FULLY ASSEMBLED."

PLJA605PES

A195WX (AEC)

(120) ATOMIC-RUSSIA

WASHINGTON, MARCH 22 (AP)-THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION ANNOUNCED TODAY IT HAD AGREED TO LET SOVIET RUSSIA HAVE A SMALL QUANTITY OF RADIOACTIVE BY-PRODUCT MATERIAL "FOR SCIENTIFIC, NON-MILITARY USE."

THIS WOULD REPRESENT ONLY THE SECOND SUCH SHIPMENT TO RUSSIA, AND THE FIRST SINCE 1956. HOWEVER, THERE HAVE BEEN A NUMBER OF SHIPMENTS OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS TO COMMUNIST YUGOSLAVIA FOR PEACEFUL USES.

THE AEC SAID IT HAD APPROVED THE APPLICATION OF THE NEW ENGLAND NUCLEAR CORP. OF BOSTON, MASS. FOR A LICENSE TO EXPORT A HORMONE CON-

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AINING FIVE ON-MILLIONTHS OF A CURIE OF RADIOACTIVE CARBON-14 TO DR. NICOLAI YUDAIEV OF THE INSTITUTE OF BIOLOGY AND MEDICINE, ACADEMY OF MEDICAL SCIENCES, MOSCOW.

THE MATERIAL, THE COMMISSION SAID, IS INTENDED FOR USE IN A STUDY OF SOME OF THE CHEMICAL PRODUCTIONS OF THE ADRENAL GLAND.

JA201PES

B112WX Q

(230) ATOMIC-CANADA
WASHINGTON, MARCH 22 (AP)--CHAIRMAN JOHN A. MCCONE OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION SAID TODAY NO DECISION HAS BEEN TAKEN TO GO AHEAD WITH A NUCLEAR EXPLOSION IN ALBERTA, CANADA.

THE PROJECT INVOLVES AN EFFORT TO USE SUCH A BLAST TO SEPARATE OIL FROM ATHABASCA SANDS.

SEN. CLINTON P. ANDERSON (D-NM), CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE-HOUSE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE, ASKED MCCONE ABOUT IT AT A COMMITTEE HEARING.

THE CHAIRMAN REPLIED THAT SOME TENTATIVE PLANNING HAD BEEN DONE ON THE PROJECT, BUT THAT THERE COULD BE NO DECISION TO PROCEED UNLESS PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AND THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT GAVE THEIR APPROVAL.

SO FAR THERE HAS BEEN NO SUCH APPROVAL, HE SAID.

ANDERSON TOLD A REPORTER HE RAISED THE QUESTION BECAUSE AN AEC MEMBER, JOHN F. FLOBERG, HAD LEFT THE IMPRESSION THE PROJECT NOW WAS CLEARED TO GO AHEAD.

W. J. TRAVERS, VICE PRESIDENT OF RICHFIELD OIL CORP. OF LOS ANGELES, ONE OF THE PROJECT'S BACKERS, TESTIFIED HE FAVORS A SOON-AS-POSSIBLE START ON IT.

HE SAID AN APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION HAS NOT YET BEEN FILED WITH THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT, BECAUSE A TECHNICAL COMMITTEE FOR THE CANADIAN DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND SURVEYS HAS NOT YET SUBMITTED ITS REPORT.

TRAVERS SAID RICHFIELD, CITIES SERVICE CO. AND IMPERIAL OIL LTD. PLAN TO UNDERWRITE THE PROJECT, REIMBURSING THE AEC FOR THE COSTS.

HE SAID THAT IF EVEN HALF THE OIL IN THE ATHABASCA SANDS CAN BE RECOVERED "IT WILL BE EQUAL TO THE PRESENT KNOWN RECOVERABLE RESERVES OF THE REST OF THE WORLD."

HE SAID OTHER METHODS HAVE FAILED TO EXTRACT THE OIL FROM THE SANDS, BUT THAT CANADIAN AND AMERICAN SCIENTISTS ARE CONVINCED NUCLEAR BLASTS COULD DO THE JOB WITHOUT HAZARD.

CZ1205AES NM

ASWX (BJTS)

(580)

AMS BUDGET

NIGHT LEAD HERTER

BY ERNEST B. VACCARO

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WASHINGTON, MARCH 22 (AP)--SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER CONCEDED TODAY THE SUMMIT MEETING IS A GAMBLE AND SAID HE IS NOT OPTIMISTIC IT WILL YIELD MUCH PROGRESS TOWARD SETTLING EAST-WEST DISPUTES.

BUT IN THIS ERA OF PUSHBUTTON WEAPONS "THERE ARE TOO MANY CHANCES FOR MISCALCULATION, OF MISUNDERSTANDING, TO RISK TAKING THE POSITION THAT WE WILL NOT SIT DOWN AND TALK WITH ANYBODY," HERTER TOLD THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE.

DISCUSSION OF THE COMING SUMMIT MEETING OVERSHADOWED HERTER'S MAIN REASON FOR APPEARING-- TO URGE APPROVAL OF PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S \$4,175,000,000 FOREIGN AID PROGRAM.

UNDER SHARP QUESTIONING BY SEN. ALBERT GORE (D-TENN), HERTER SAID EISENHOWER IS GOING WITHOUT A FORMAL AGENDA TO THE MAY 16 MEETING IN PARIS WITH SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV AND BRITISH AND FRENCH LEADERS.

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BUT EISENHOWER IS READY TO DISCUSS THE BERLIN STALEMATE, GERMANY, DISARMAMENT OR OTHER ISSUES, THE SECRETARY SAID.

GORE TOLD HERTER HE WAS DEEPLY DISTURBED THAT THE UNITED STATES IS GOING TO THE SUMMIT "WITHOUT PURPOSE, WITHOUT PLAN, WITHOUT HOPE OF SUCCESS."

"IT'S A GAMBLE," HERTER ACKNOWLEDGED.

"YOU ARE GAMBLING WITH HIGH STAKES AND IT SEEMS TO ME IN A RATHER RECKLESS MANNER," GORE RETORTED.

HERTER SAID HE WAS "VERY FRANK TO ADMIT I'M NOT TOO OPTIMISTIC THAT THE SUMMIT WILL PRODUCE VERY GREAT RESULTS."

THE 1955 SUMMIT CONFERENCE AT GENEVA WAS "A VERY DISCOURAGING ONE," THE SECRETARY OF STATE SAID.

"THERE SEEMED TO BE AGREEMENT AT A HIGH LEVEL WHICH NEVER FILTERED DOWN TO LOWER LEVEL NEGOTIATORS," HE ADDED.

SUPPORTING HERTER, SEN. FRANK CARLSON (R-KAN) CONTENDED A NO AGENDA CONFERENCE WOULD BE BETTER THAN YALTA AND TEHRAN WHERE HE SAID THERE WERE "HIGH HOPES AND AN AGENDA," BUT FAILURE NEVERTHELESS. THE YALTA AND TEHRAN CONFERENCES, DURING WORLD WAR II, WERE ATTENDED BY DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

HERTER SAID HE COULD ONLY HOPE THAT WHAT HE CALLED "THIS EXPLORATORY MEETING" WILL RESULT IN SOME CHANGE IN SOVIET ATTITUDE WHICH COULD EVENTUALLY LEAD TO SOME AGREEMENT.

"WE WOULD BE NEGLECTFUL IF WE REFUSED TO EXPLORE IT," HE SAID.

HERTER SAID HE WOULD BE AMAZED IF EISENHOWER, KHRUSHCHEV AND BRITISH-FRENCH LEADERS SUCCEEDED IN SOLVING THE BERLIN AND GERMAN PROBLEMS IN A FEW DAYS OF TALK.

THE MOST THAT COULD COME OUT OF THE PARLEY WOULD BE SOME HIGHLEVEL INSTRUCTIONS TO FOREIGN MINISTERS WHICH MIGHT LATER PRODUCE A LIMITED DISARMAMENT AGREEMENT, HE SAID.

IN ANSWER TO OTHER QUESTIONS, HERTER SAID THERE ARE SURFACE INDICATIONS RUSSIA WANTS A MEANINGFUL DISARMAMENT AGREEMENT. BUT, HE SAID, THE REAL TEST OF RUSSIA'S SINCERITY WILL BE WHETHER THE SOVIETS AGREE TO A WORKABLE INTERNATIONAL INSPECTION SYSTEM.

REGARDLESS OF THE OUTCOME OF DISARMAMENT TALKS, THE SECRETARY SAID, IT IS VITAL FOR THE UNITED STATES TO CONTINUE MASSIVE MILITARY AND ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO FRIENDLY NATIONS IN THE YEARS AHEAD.

ANY DRASTIC CUT, HERTER SAID, WOULD WEAKEN WESTERN NEGOTIATORS AT A CRITICAL TIME IN TALKS WITH THE SOVIETS.

HE TOLD SEN. FRANK J. LAUSCHE (D-OHIO) IF THE PRESIDENT'S AID PROGRAM IS CUT HEAVILY, "WE WOULD FACE VERY GREAT DANGERS."

"IF WE ABANDON THE PROGRAM, WE WOULD LEAVE OUR FRIENDS AROUND THE WORLD WITH NO PLACE TO TURN TO BUT THE COMMUNIST BLOC," HE ADDED.

HERTER TOLD SEN. FRANK CHURCH (D-IDAHO) THE AMOUNT OF MONEY LEFT IN THE MILITARY AID PIPELINE FROM PREVIOUS APPROPRIATIONS HAS REACHED A DANGEROUS LOW.

HE DEFENDED THE REQUEST FOR TWO BILLION DOLLARS FOR MILITARY ASSISTANCE. ACTUAL SPENDING IN THE YEARS AHEAD WOULD BE AT A LOWER RATE AND WOULD HAVE TO COVER "MORE SOPHISTICATED, MORE EXPENSIVE WEAPONS," THE FOREIGN POLICY CHIEF SAID.

IN HIS OPENING STATEMENT, HERTER SAID HE DID NOT BELIEVE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNISM HAS CHANGED ITS GOAL OF ENSLAVING THE WORLD, REGARDLESS OF ANY SOFT TALK FROM MOSCOW.

HE SAID THIS "POWERFUL, CRUSADING AND DEDICATED FORCE IS INDEED A THREAT TO OUR SECURITY WHICH WE CANNOT IGNORE WITHOUT THE GRAVEST PERIL."

LT241PES

A65WA

(270)

NIGHT LEAD NUCLEAR BAN
WASHINGTON, MARCH 22 (AP)-PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AND SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER WILL CONFER TOMORROW AND PROBABLY AGAIN DISCUSS RUSSIA'S LATEST NUCLEAR TEST BAN PROPOSAL.

A CONFERENCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE HAS BEEN ARRANGED FOR 8:45 A. M. EST. IN REPLY TO QUESTIONS, PRESIDENTIAL PRESS SECRETARY JAMES C. HAGERTY SAID HE ASSUMED EISENHOWER AND HERTER WOULD DISCUSS, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE SOVIET UNION PLAN FOR A FORMAL BAN ON ALL BIGGER NUCLEAR TEST SHOTS AND A MORATORIUM ON SMALL UNDERGROUND BLASTS WHICH ARE DIFFICULT OR IMPOSSIBLE TO DETECT.

EARLIER IN THE DAY, HAGERTY SAID EISENHOWER HAS REACHED NO DECISION AS TO WHAT POSITION THIS GOVERNMENT WILL TAKE ON THE RUSSIAN PROPOSAL. HAGERTY SAID THE PLAN IS UNDER SERIOUS CONSIDERATION.

MEANWHILE, SEN. CLINTON P. ANDERSON (D-NM) URGED A CAREFUL EXAMINATION OF THE SOVIET OFFER. HE TOLD THE SENATE IT APPEARS TO PROPOSE LITTLE IF ANYTHING NEW.

ANDERSON, CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE-HOUSE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE, SAID THE MUCH PUBLICIZED SOVIET OFFER APPEARS TO LACK ANY CONTROLS OR INSPECTIONS SUCH AS THE UNITED STATES HAS INSISTED MUST BE PART OF ANY AGREEMENT.

"IT AUGURS POORLY FOR THE FUTURE OF DISARMAMENT," ANDERSON SAID, ADDING THAT EISENHOWER AND U. S. REPRESENTATIVES AT GENEVA SHOULD "TAKE A VERY GOOD LOOK AT IT BEFORE THERE IS ANY ACCEPTANCE."

CHAIRMAN JOHN A. MCCONE OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION TOOK A CAUTIOUS VIEW OF THE LATEST PROPOSAL DURING AN APPEARANCE BEFORE THE JOINT ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE.

ASKED HIS OPINION OF IT, MCCONE SAID HE HAD BEEN OUT OF TOWN AND HAD NOT BEEN ABLE TO STUDY THE PLAN IN DETAIL OR TALK TO OTHERS IN GOVERNMENT ABOUT IT.

HE SAID "WE MUST NOT EXPOSE OURSELVES TO A LONG RANGE MORATORIUM IN AN AREA WHERE WE CANNOT BE SAFEGUARDED."

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A90WA

(220) IKE-STUDENTS

WASHINGTON, MARCH 22 (AP)-PRESIDENT EISENHOWER SAID TODAY "WE ARE APPROACHING MORE AND MORE A CRITICAL PERIOD "IN DEVELOPMENT OF A JUST PEACE."

HE CALLED SUCH PEACE "THE IMPERATIVE OF OUR TIME."

EISENHOWER EXPRESSED THESE VIEWS INFORMALLY TO A GROUP OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE STUDENTS FROM 19 COUNTRIES. THE STUDENTS ARE IN THE UNITED STATES UNDER AN EISENHOWER FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM FINANCED BY PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS.

"I ALWAYS HAVE ONE THING TO STRESS WHEN I MEET AN INTERNATIONAL GROUP IN MY COUNTRY," THE PRESIDENT SAID. "IT IS VERY SIMPLE. THE DEVELOPMENT OF A JUST PEACE IS THE IMPERATIVE OF OUR TIME. WE ARE APPROACHING MORE AND MORE A CRITICAL PERIOD IN THIS REGARD."

"WITHOUT PEACE WE ARE BURDENED WITH DEFENSE MECHANISMS. OUR MINDS OUR DIVERTED FROM CONSTRUCTIVE PURPOSES TO THOSE OF WORRYING ABOUT OUR OWN SAFETY, OF OUR CHILDREN, OF OUR FRIENDS ABROAD. AND FINALLY WE ARE UPSET ALL THE TIME BY THE POSSIBILITY THAT A REALLY CATASTROPHIC OCCURRENCE COULD DO MUCH TO DESTROY CIVILIZATIONS."

EISENHOWER SAID HE HAS COME TO REGARD IT AS ALMOST A TRUISM "THAT ONLY THROUGH THE EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION AMONG PEOPLES, RESULTING IN BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THE BASIC ISSUES IN THE WORLD, ARE WE GOING TO HAVE PEACE." THEN HE ADDED:

"I BELIEVE THAT GOVERNMENTAL NEGOTIATION IS PRINCIPALLY, AS OF THIS MOMENT, DESIGNED TO GET A BETTER ATMOSPHERE IN WHICH PEOPLES CAN WORK."

JK823PES

A106WX

(160) RUSSIAN SOLDIERS

WASHINGTON, MARCH 22 (AP)-PRESIDENT EISENHOWER TOLD SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV TODAY "I AM GLAD OUR NAVY WAS IN A POSITION TO RESCUE" FOUR RUSSIAN SERVICEMEN FROM AN OPEN BOAT IN THE PACIFIC.

EISENHOWER SAID THIS IN A MESSAGE THANKING KHRUSHCHEV FOR THE SOVIET PREMIER'S EXPRESSION OF GRATITUDE AFTER THE FOUR RUSSIANS WERE PICKED UP BY THE U. S. CARRIER KEARSARGE ON MARCH 7. THE MEN HAD BEEN ADRIFT FOR 49 DAYS.

ON MARCH 16, KHRUSHCHEV SENT EISENHOWER A MESSAGE SAYING IN PART THAT THE RESCUE WAS AN EXPRESSION OF FRIENDSHIP DEVELOPING BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION.

EISENHOWER SENT KHRUSHCHEV THIS REPLY:

"THANK YOU FOR YOUR THOUGHTFUL MESSAGE REGARDING THE RESCUE OF FOUR SOVIET SOLDIERS BY THE MEN OF THE U. S. S. KEARSARGE."

"I AM GRATEFUL FOR THE HAPPY OUTCOME FOR THESE COURAGEOUS MEN AND I AM GLAD OUR NAVY WAS IN A POSITION TO RESCUE THEM FROM THE RISKS AND HARDSHIPS THEY HAD UNDERGONE."

EG910PES

A154

BULLETIN

SECOND NIGHT LEAD KHRUSHCHEV A59
MOSCOW, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23 (AP)-PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV AND A PLANELOAD OF FAMILY AND SOVIET OFFICIALS LEFT TODAY FOR AN 11-DAY PRE-SUMMIT VISIT TO FRANCE.

THE SOVIET PREMIER, OUT OF BED ONLY A FEW DAYS AFTER AN ATTACK WITH INFLUENZA, LOOKED PALE BUT CHEERFUL. HE WALKED VIGOROUSLY DOWN THE LINE OF PRESIDIUM MEMBERS AND DIPLOMATS ASSEMBLED AT VNUKOVA AIRPORT TO SAY GOODBYE.

KHRUSHCHEV WORE A DARK GRAY OVERCOAT AND A SOFT GRAY HAT. HE TOOK OFF HIS HAT SEVERAL TIMES DESPITE A SHARP WIND AND TEMPERATURE JUST ABOVE FREEZING.

A BRILLIANT SUN BLAZED DOWN AS THE ILYUSHIN-18 TURBOPROP TOOK OFF FOR THE FIVE-HOUR FLIGHT TO PARIS.

IN THE PLANE WITH THE PREMIER WERE HIS WIFE, SON AND TWO DAUGHTERS. ANOTHER PLANELOAD OF AIDES WAS TO FOLLOW AN HOUR LATER.

MOSCOW'S MORNING PAPERS DEVOTED THEIR ENTIRE FRONT PAGES TO THE TRIP, THE FIRST BY A CHIEF OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT TO FRANCE.

PRAVDA, THE SOVIET COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED A LARGE CARTOON SHOWING KHRUSHCHEV STANDING BETWEEN THE KREMLIN'S SPASKY TOWER AND PARIS' EIFFEL TOWER, WAVING HIS HAT. ABOVE WAS A BLAZING SUN LABELED "PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP" WHILE BELOW A GLOBE SHOWED THE JOURNEYS KHRUSHCHEV HAS MADE ABROAD SINCE HE CAME TO POWER. THE CARTOON WAS TITLED "ROUTES OF PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP."

ON THE EVE OF THE FIRST VISIT BY A SOVIET GOVERNMENT CHIEF TO FRANCE, THE PRESS AND RADIO CONTINUED TO REPORT FRENCH PLANS FOR A GALA WELCOME AND CARRIED LONG QUOTES FROM THE FRENCH PRESS.

INVECTIVE ON ADENAUER AND THE WEST GERMANS ALSO CONTINUED. PRAVDA CLAIMED THAT ADENAUER IN HIS RECENT AMERICAN SPEECHES "HAS PROBABLY NEVER BEFORE STATED SO FRANKLY HIS POSITION OF DENYING ANY AND ALL AGREEMENTS BETWEEN WEST AND EAST...ADENAUER DEFENDED ANTI-SEMITIC AND NEO-NAZI ELEMENTS IN WESTERN GERMANY."

THE COMMUNIST PARTY ORGAN INSISTED ADENAUER'S STRESS ON SELF-DETERMINATION WAS MERELY A MASK FOR SWALLOWING UP EAST GERMANY.

JA608PES

A110WX
ADVANCE FOR 6:30 AM EST WEDNESDAY MARCH 23--NOTE DATE
(400) COMMUNISM-RUSSIA
BY JOHN CHADWICK

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, MARCH 23 (AP)--A YOUTHFUL FORMER SOVIET DIPLO-
MATIC ATTACHE WHO DEFECTED IN BURMA LAST JUNE SAYS THAT IN RUSSIA ANTI-
COMMUNIST IDEAS APPEAL PRIMARILY TO YOUNG PEOPLE.

"THE NEW GENERATION IN THE SOVIET UNION IS A LITTLE DIFFERENT,"
ALEKSANDER YURIEVICH KAZNACHEYEV TESTIFIED AT A CLOSED-DOOR HEARING OF
THE SENATE INTERNAL SECURITY SUBCOMMITTEE ON JAN. 22. HIS TESTIMONY
WAS MADE PUBLIC TODAY.

"THEY DON'T WANT TO LIVE LIKE THEIR FATHERS," HE SAID. "THEY WANT
TO LIVE USEFUL LIVES, TO BECOME MASTERS OF THEIR LIVES AND NOT SLAVES."

"IT IS NOT SURPRISING THAT ANTI-COMMUNIST IDEAS APPEAL PRIMARILY
TO YOUNG PEOPLE AND THAT OPEN ACTIONS ARE TAKEN AGAINST THE REGIME."
KAZNACHEYEV, WHO IS 28, SAID MANY OF THE OLDER GENERATION IN RUSSIA
"WERE DELUDED BY BRIGHT COMMUNIST PROMISES" IN THE EARLY DAYS OF THE
REVOLUTION AND REALLY BELIEVED IT WOULD BRING THEM TO A NEW AND HAPPY
CLASSLESS SOCIETY.

"WHEN THEY REALIZED THAT ALL THESE PROMISES OF THE COMMUNIST LEAD-
ERS WERE NOTHING BUT A FAIRY TALE, IT WAS TOO LATE," HE SAID, ADDING:

"LONG YEARS OF SUPPRESSION, CONCENTRATION CAMPS, PURGES, ESPECIALLY
TERROR OF THE BLOODY STALIN PERIOD, CONVINCED SOME OF THEM THAT NOTHING
CAN BE DONE ABOUT IT, THAT IT IS MUCH SAFER TO PUT ALL THEIR EFFORTS
INTO THE STRUGGLE FOR SURVIVAL."

HOWEVER, KAZNACHEYEV SAID THAT IF REALLY FREE, SECRET ELECTIONS WERE
TO BE HELD IN THE SOVIET UNION, "THE OVERWHELMING MAJORITY WOULD VOTE
AGAINST THE PRESENT COMMUNIST PARTY DICTATORSHIP."

MORE AND MORE OF THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE, HE SAID, UNDERSTAND THAT IT IS
THE COMMUNIST ONE-PARTY DICTATORSHIP "THAT PREVENTS THE PEOPLE FROM
LIVING UNDER DECENT CONDITIONS."

HE SAID THEY ALSO UNDERSTAND THAT IT IS THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT'S
POLICY "THAT KEEPS THE WORLD UNDER CONSTANT DANGER OF ATOMIC WAR."

KAZNACHEYEV ALSO TESTIFIED THERE IS A RELIGIOUS REVIVAL UNDER WAY
IN RUSSIA. HE SAID THE MAIN REASON FOR THIS IS "THE GROWING
DISSATISFACTION AMONG SOVIET PEOPLE, ESPECIALLY AMONG THE YOUTH."

"THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT ESPECIALLY WORRIES ABOUT BAPTISTS, SEVENTH-
DAY ADVENTISTS AND WITNESSES OF JEHOVAH," HE SAID.

"I THINK THAT THESE SECTS ARE MORE APPEALING TO THE SOVIET PEOPLE
BECAUSE OF CONDITIONS IN THE SOVIET UNION," HE ADDED. "ANOTHER POINT
IS THAT IT IS NOT AS EASY TO CONTROL THEM AS, FOR INSTANCE, THE RUSSIAN
ORTHODOX CHURCH."

KAZNACHEYEV SAID THAT ALTHOUGH THERE IS RELIGIOUS FREEDOM ON PAPER
IN RUSSIA, A PERSON WHO ATTENDS CHURCH SERVICES REGULARLY CANNOT BELONG
TO THE KOMSOMOL, THE YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE.

AND HE SAID THE HIGHER JOBS IN THE SOVIET UNION AND THE OPPORTUNITIES
FOR HIGHER EDUCATION ARE "COMPLETELY CLOSED TO NON-KOMSOMOL MEMBERS."

END ADVANCE FOR 6:30 A. M. EST WEDNESDAY MARCH 23, SENT MARCH 22
ER/LT932AESNM

A191
(200)
BY HERB ALTSCHULL

1960 1960
BONN, GERMANY, MARCH 22 (AP)--SOVIET AMBASSADOR ANDREI SMIRNOV
TODAY RULED OUT ANY CHANCE FOR RUSSIAN AGREEMENT TO A PROPOSAL THAT
WEST BERLINERS VOTE ON WHETHER THEY WANT TO END THE OCCUPATION OF THEIR
CITY.

"THE OCCUPATION TROOPS ARE NOT THERE AT THE WISH OF THE
BERLINERS," SMIRNOV TOLD THE FOREIGN PRESS ASSN. "THEY ARE THERE FOR
OTHER REASONS."

1960 30.24-10301
HE WAS REPLYING TO A QUESTION AS TO WHAT THE RUSSIANS WOULD DO IF
THE BERLINERS THEMSELVES VOTED AGAINST THE SOVIET PLAN TO TURN THE
METROPOLIS INTO A DEMILITARIZED FREE CITY. UNDER THE SOVIET PLAN,
U.S., BRITISH AND FRENCH GARRISONS WOULD WITHDRAW.

CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER HAS SUGGESTED A PLEBISCITE OF WEST
BERLINERS TO DETERMINE THEIR ATTITUDES.

"OCCUPATION AND SELF-DETERMINATION DON'T MIX," SMIRNOV SAID. "YOU
CAN'T BRING FIRE AND WATER TOGETHER."

THE SUBSTANCE OF HIS REPLIES TO A BARRAGE OF QUESTIONS WAS THAT
THE RUSSIANS ARE IN NO HURRY, THAT THEY WANT TO AWAIT THE OUTCOME
OF THE MAY 16 SUMMIT CONFERENCE IN PARIS BEFORE MAKING A FINAL
DECISION ON THEIR BERLIN POLICIES.

"WE WILL PURSUE ALL POSSIBILITIES OF REACHING AGREEMENT WITH OUR
WARTIME ALLIES," HE SAID.

SMIRNOV TURNED DOWN COMPLETELY A REPORTED WESTERN PLAN THAT ALL OF
BERLIN, INCLUDING SOVIET-OCCUPIED EAST BERLIN, BE CONVERTED INTO A
FREE CITY. HE SAID EAST BERLIN BELONGS TO EAST GERMANY AND IS NOT
NEGOTIABLE.

RK151PES

A101DT (CH)

REUNION (160)

DETROIT, MARCH 22 (AP)--A 23-YEAR-OLD FORMER POSTAL WORKER AT
SOKAL, RUSSIA WAS REUNITED WITH HER MOTHER HERE TODAY AFTER 21 YEARS
OF SEPARATION.

OLGA ZAGRODSKI WAS MET AT METRO AIRPORT BY HER MOTHER,
MRS. MARIA TKACZ OF SUBURBAN DEARBORN, AND OTHER RELATIVES.

"MOTHER! I DIDN'T RECOGNIZE YOU," OLGA SAID AS HER MOTHER
RUSHED ABOARD THE PLANE.

AFTER SEVERAL MINUTES OF JOYFUL CRYING AND KISSING, OLGA TOLD
NEWSMEN THROUGH HER MOTHER "I'M VERY HAPPY TO BE IN AMERICA.
RUSSIA WASN'T TOO BAD, BUT IT WASN'T TOO GOOD EITHER." SHE DIDN'T
AMPLIFY.

OLGA'S MOTHER, A UNITED STATES CITIZEN, WAS TAKEN TO POLAND AS A
CHILD. SHE MARRIED THERE AND RETURNED TO THE U.S. WITH A SON AND
DAUGHTER IN 1938. HER HUSBAND AND OLGA WERE TO FOLLOW. BUT THE WAR
INTERVENED AND THE HUSBAND WAS KILLED.

OLGA FIRST LIVED WITH THE FAMILY MAID AND LATER MOVED IN WITH
RELATIVES. THE TOWN IN WHICH SHE WAS LIVING WAS TAKEN OVER BY

THE RUSSIANS FROM POLAND AT WAR'S END.

MRS. TKACZ SAID SHE INTENDS TO SEND OLGA TO SCHOOL TO LEARN ENGLISH.
BUT FIRST COMES A SHOPPING TRIP FOR A NEW WARDROBE.

"I JUST LOVE YOUR AMERICAN CLOTHES," OLGA SAID.

RK855PES

A84 (160)

MOSCOW, MARCH 22 (AP)--WESTERN DIPLOMATS SAID TODAY THAT THE SOVIET
UNION HAS QUIETLY ALLOWED ABOUT 1,000 CITIZENS TO EMIGRATE DURING THE
PAST SIX MONTHS AND REJOIN THEIR FAMILIES ABROAD.

THIS EMIGRATION IS IN ADDITION TO THE HALF DOZEN PEOPLE ALLOWED TO
GO TO THE UNITED STATES BECAUSE OF PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV'S
PROMISES ON HIS AMERICAN TRIP.

OTHERS ARE MOSTLY FATHERS AND MOTHERS OF PEOPLE IN THE UNITED STATES,
BRITAIN, CANADA, AUSTRALIA, SWEDEN AND ARGENTINA.

ONE DIPLOMAT CHARACTERIZED THE MOVE AS A SLIGHT LOOSENING OF THE
SOVIET EMIGRATION SCREWS. BUT HE CONCEDED THAT EVEN THIS MAY PROVE

SIGNIFICANT.

THE RELAXATION WAS FIRST NOTICED IN MID-OCTOBER AFTER KHRUSHCHEV'S RETURN FROM THE UNITED STATES. DIPLOMATS REPORTED A STEADY TRICKLE OF PEOPLE WITH EXIT PERMITS BEGAN COMING THROUGH FOREIGN EMBASSIES HERE APPLYING FOR VISAS.

U.S. SOURCES SAID SEVERAL DOZEN AMERICAN VISAS HAVE BEEN GRANTED FOR EMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES SINCE OCTOBER AND ANOTHER TWO SCORE ARE ON FILE AWAITING SOVIET ACTION. U.S. OFFICIALS DECLINED TO RELEASE ANY NAMES IN PENDING CASES.

JA955PES

B27 Q (330)

NIGHT LEAD SEA LAW

BY DORIAN FALK

GENEVA, MARCH 22 (AP)-BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES ARE NEGOTIATING PRIVATELY WITH CANADA IN AN EFFORT TO HEAL A SERIOUS RIFT OVER COASTAL FISHING RIGHTS AMONG THE WESTERN SEAFARING NATIONS, WESTERN SOURCES SAID TONIGHT.

THIS RIFT SERIOUSLY WEAKENS THE POSITION OF THE COUNTRIES OPPOSING A UNIVERSAL EXTENSION OF TERRITORIAL WATERS TO 12 MILES FAVORED BY THE COMMUNIST, LATIN AMERICAN, AFRICAN AND ASIAN COUNTRIES.

RUSSIA AND MEXICO FORMALLY INTRODUCED PROPOSALS FOR A MAXIMUM 12-MILE LIMIT OF THE TERRITORIAL SEA AT TODAY'S SESSION OF THE 84-NATION LAW OF THE SEA CONFERENCE.

THE WESTERN DISAGREEMENT OVER FISHING RIGHTS BECAME APPARENT IN THE UNSUCCESSFUL SEA LAW MEETING TWO YEARS AGO. IT LED TO NEGOTIATIONS HERE BY BRITISH AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES MINISTER JOHN HARE, AMBASSADOR ARTHUR H. DEAN OF THE UNITED STATES, AND GEORGE A. DREW, CANADIAN HIGH COMMISSIONER IN BRITAIN.

ALL THREE COUNTRIES FAVOR A UNIVERSAL SIX-MILE LIMIT. BUT CANADA WANTS EXCLUSIVE FISHING RIGHTS IN AN ADDITIONAL SIX-MILE WATER BELT. BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES INSIST THAT FOREIGN TRAWLERS WHICH HAVE OPERATED FOR MANY YEARS IN THE OUTER SIX-MILE ZONE MUST NOT BE EXCLUDED FROM THEIR TRADITIONAL FISHING GROUNDS.

BRITAIN SEEKS RECOGNITION OF THE RIGHT TO FISH IN THE RICH ICELANDIC WATERS, WHILE THE UNITED STATES IS TRYING TO PROTECT AMERICAN FISHERMEN WHOSE SALMON AND HALIBUT CATCHES IN CANADIAN WATERS AMOUNT TO A VALUE OF SEVERAL HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS EACH YEAR.

WESTERN SOURCES SAID CANADA IS READY TO OFFER THE UNITED STATES, AND POSSIBLY OTHER COUNTRIES, FISHING RIGHTS ON THE BASIS OF BILATERAL AGREEMENTS.

DEAN TOLD NEWSMEN IT WOULD BE DIFFICULT FOR THE UNITED STATES TO ACCEPT THE CANADIAN PROPOSAL AS LONG AS IT IS NOT FORMALLY COUPLED WITH CANADIAN RECOGNITION OF AMERICAN FISHING RIGHTS OFF THE CANADIAN COAST.

"THE WAY THINGS ARE NOW, WE SIMPLY CANNOT ACCEPT THIS," HE SAID. "WE WOULD BE PUTTING OUR HEAD ON THE BLOCK WAITING TO BE CHOPPED."

IT NOW SEEMS UNLIKELY THAT ANY FORMULA WILL OBTAIN CONFERENCE APPROVAL WITH THE TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY REQUIRED TO MAKE IT UNIVERSAL LAW.

WW438PES

863WX

(260) WALSH

WASHINGTON, MARCH 22 (AP)-THE UNITED STATES TODAY STRONGLY PROTESTED THE IMPRISONMENT OF CATHOLIC BISHOP JAMES EDWARD WALSH BY COMMUNIST CHINA AS "SYSTEMATIC PERSECUTION OF RELIGION."

THE PROTEST WAS DELIVERED IN WARSAW BY U.S. AMBASSADOR JACOB BEAM AT A MEETING WITH CHINESE COMMUNIST AMBASSADOR WANG PING-NAN.

STATE DEPARTMENT PRESS OFFICER LINCOLN WHITE SAID THE ACCUSATION THAT BISHOP WALSH WAS A SPY FOR THE U.S. GOVERNMENT IS TOTALLY FALSE.

"THE GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES FELT DEEP REVULSION AND INDIGNATION AT THIS INEXCUSABLE ACT," WHITE SAID OF THE BISHOP'S

CONVICTION.

WALSH, OF CUMBERLAND, MD., WAS SENTENCED TO 20 YEARS IMPRISONMENT ON MARCH 18 FOR ALLEGEDLY PLOTTING ESPIONAGE AND COUNTER REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES AGAINST THE CHINESE COMMUNIST REGIME.

WHITE SAID WANG ATTEMPTED TO DEFEND THE COMMUNIST ACTION "BY REPEATING CHARGES OF ESPIONAGE WHICH HAD ALREADY BEEN BROADCAST BY A CHINESE COMMUNIST OFFICIAL NEWS AGENCY."

"CHARACTERIZING THESE CHARGES AS A TISSUE OF FALSEHOOD, AMBASSADOR BEAM ACCUSED COMMUNIST CHINA OF SHOWING COMPLETE INDIFFERENCE TO HUMANITARIAN PRINCIPLES AND CALLOUS DISREGARD OF UNIVERSALLY ACCEPTED STANDARDS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW AND BEHAVIOR AMONG CIVILIZED NATIONS," WHITE SAID.

BEAM POINTED OUT THAT FOR 17 MONTHS THE PEIPING REGIME HAD HELD BISHOP WALSH INCOMMUNICADO AND REFUSED REPEATED REQUESTS FROM THE UNITED STATES FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING HIS HEALTH AND THE DETAILED CHARGES AGAINST HIM.

"AMBASSADOR BEAM DESCRIBED THE TREATMENT OF BISHOP WALSH AS ONE MORE STEP IN THE SYSTEMATIC PERSECUTION OF RELIGION IN COMMUNIST CHINA," WHITE SAID.

JA634PES

A69WX (420)

NIGHT LEAD KP

BY ELTON C. FAY

WASHINGTON, MARCH 22 (AP)-THE ARMY AND THE AIR FORCE ARE BEGINNING TO RELIEVE THEIR ENLISTED MEN OF LONG-DETESTED KP DUTY.

COMMANDERS ARE NOW AUTHORIZED TO HIRE CIVILIANS AS MESS ATTENDANTS--IF THE COMMANDERS FIND THEY HAVE ENOUGH MONEY IN THEIR ANNUAL BUDGET ALLOTMENTS.

THE NAVY AND MARINE CORPS SAID TODAY THEY HAVE NO INTENTION AT THIS TIME OF ABANDONING MESS DUTY FOR THEIR MEN.

THE ARMY, UNDER REGULATIONS ISSUED LAST DECEMBER, TOLD COMMANDERS THEY COULD EITHER HIRE CIVILIANS DIRECTLY OR LET OUT CONTRACTS FOR MESS ATTENDANT SERVICE. HOWEVER, THE ARMY AND THE AIR FORCE WILL CONTINUE TO USE ENLISTED MEN AS EXPERT COOKS AND BAKERS.

A PRELIMINARY CHECK SHOWED THAT CIVILIAN KP WORKERS HAVE BEEN HIRED SO FAR AT A RELATIVELY FEW ARMY POSTS, INCLUDING FT. SILL, OKLA., AND FT. BLISS, TEX.

THE OFFICIAL ARMY DICTIONARY DEFINES KITCHEN POLICE (P) AS "ENLISTED PERSONNEL DETAILED TO HELP THE COOKS OF A UNIT PERFORM ROUTINE KITCHEN DUTIES, SUCH AS WASHING DISHES AND CLEANING VEGETABLES."

THE UNOFFICIAL DEFINITION BY SOME SOLDIERS WHO HAVE HAD KP DUTY IS NOT PRINTABLE.

THE AIR FORCE, WITHIN THE PAST FEW DAYS, STARTED AUTHORIZING CONTRACTS FOR MESS ATTENDANT SERVICE.

IT HAS BEEN LETTING CATERING CONTRACTS AT ABOUT 14 BASES IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SEVERAL YEARS. UNDER THESE CONTRACTS, A FIRM TAKES OVER THE COMPLETE FEEDING PROGRAM FOR A BASE, SUPPLYING COOKS AS WELL AS MESS ATTENDANTS AND OTHER SERVICES.

THIS CATERING SERVICE HAS BEEN FOUND IMPRACTICAL FOR SOME OF THE LARGER BRANCHES OF THE AIR FORCE, INCLUDING THE STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND AND TACTICAL AIR COMMAND. UNITS OF THESE COMMANDS ARE DEPLOYED OVERSEAS FREQUENTLY FOR SEVERAL MONTHS. HOWEVER, THE NEW REGULATION WILL PROVIDE FOR CIVILIAN KP WORKERS AT BASES IN THE UNITED STATES.

MOST OF THE NAVY'S 600,000 MEN ARE ABOARD SHIPS A LARGE PART OF THE TIME, WHERE CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES COULD NOT BE USED. BUT THE NAVY DOES MAINTAIN SOME LARGE SHORE INSTALLATIONS.

A NAVY SPOKESMAN SAID "MESS DUTY WILL CONTINUE IN THE NAVY, THERE IS NO DEFINITE PLAN FOR TERMINATING IT AT THIS TIME." HOWEVER, THE NAVY IS CONDUCTING A STUDY OF CIVILIAN MESS WORK AT ITS TREASURE ISLAND BASE IN SAN FRANCISCO BAY.

THE MARINE CORPS "IS NOT CONSIDERING ABOLISHING MESS DUTY." A

SPOKESMAN SAID, BECAUSE (A) THE CIVILIAN SYSTEM WOULD BE TOO EXPENSIVE AND (B) THE MARINE CORPS IS A "READINESS FORCE" WHICH MUST MOVE ON SHORT NOTICE TO PLACES WHERE IT COULD NOT TAKE ALONG HIRED CIVILIAN ATTENDANTS.

WE657PES

A76 (260)

VERONA, ITALY, MARCH 22 (AP)—A FORMER BRITISH SOLDIER'S CLAIM THAT HE HID A FORTUNE IN A HAMLET NEAR VERONA DURING WORLD WAR II TOUCHED OFF A TREASURE HUNT, BUT THE VILLAGERS HAVE FOUND NOTHING.

THE SEARCH WAS LAUNCHED AFTER ARTHUR BENNETT, 39, OF LONG EATON, ENGLAND, TOLD REPORTERS THERE YESTERDAY HE HAD LOST HIS MEMORY IN 1943 IN THE SHOCK OF FINDING SIX BRITISH SOLDIERS KILLED BY THE GERMANS. HIS MEMORY CAME BACK, HE SAID, WHEN HIS YOUNG SON HIT HIM IN THE EYE WITH A PLASTIC DOLL.

"SOMETHING BEGAN TO CHURN INSIDE ME," HE SAID.

AMONG OTHER THINGS, BENNETT RECALLED A SECRET CACHE OF MONEY IN THE LITTLE ITALIAN VILLAGE--A FORTUNE IN DOLLARS, STERLING AND ITALIAN AND GERMAN MONEY. THE CASH, HE SAID, WAS PARACHUTED OR SMUGGLED IN PAPER PARCELS TO PAY ITALIAN PARTISANS FOR PRISONERS THEY SNEAKED ACROSS THE BORDER.

BENNETT SAID HE HID THE MONEY IN A HOUSE IN THE VILLAGE AND GAVE ITS ADDRESS.

THE VILLAGERS SAID THEY REMEMBERED BENNETT, BUT THAT HIS TALE OF BURIED TREASURE WAS NEWS TO THEM. THEY SEARCHED THE HOUSE HE RECALLED BUT FOUND NOTHING. THEN THEY SEARCHED ALL 60 HOUSES IN THE VILLAGE BUT STILL FOUND NOTHING.

BENNETT, A WARTIME BRITISH ARMY PRIVATE, SAID HE WAS CAPTURED IN LIBYA AND ESCAPED FROM AN ITALIAN PRISON CAMP. HE JOINED THE PARTISANS FIGHTING THE GERMANS AND HELPING SMUGGLE ALLIED TROOPS OVER THE BORDER TO SWITZERLAND.

HE SAID ONE DAY IN JULY, 1943, HE FOUND SIX BRITISH SOLDIERS IN A WOOD NEAR VILLEFRANCHE. SOME HAD BEEN WOUNDED IN ESCAPING, OTHERS WERE WEAK FROM DISEASE.

"I WENT BACK FIVE MILES TO THE CHURCH AT VICASIO FOR MEDICINES AND BANDAGES," HE SAID.

"WHEN I GOT BACK THEY WERE DEAD. LATER I AMBUSHED AND SHOT THE GERMAN OFFICER RESPONSIBLE FOR IT. BUT IT WAS TOO MUCH FOR ME AFTER MY OWN EXPERIENCES IN PRISON CAMPS. I BECAME ILL AND THE PARTISANS SMUGGLED ME INTO SWITZERLAND."

JL715AES

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END mpc - 22/60